

ABSTRACT

A liquid crystal display includes a first substrate having a plurality of pixels, a second substrate facing the first substrate, polarizing plates attached to outer surfaces of the two substrates, and a liquid crystal material injected into the gap between the two substrates, molecules of the liquid crystal material being initially aligned perpendicularly to the substrates. Each pixel is divided into a plurality of domains distinguished by an average alignment direction of liquid crystal molecules included therein when an electric field is applied to the liquid crystal material. On average, liquid crystal molecules located at an edge of the domains are aligned symmetrically to each other with respect to a boundary of the domains. Polarizing directions of the polarizing plates are either perpendicular or parallel to each other, but neither parallel nor perpendicular to at least one of the average alignment directions of the liquid crystal molecules of the domains.